The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO RAYMOND.

Raymond, why now neglected hangs thy lyre,
Once touched with sweet and wild poetic fire:
Or when soft sorrow o'er thy mind has hung,
Thy harp with milder cadence then has rung—
Those strains so soft, so tender, yet refined,
Spoke the true index of a cultured mind;
But when thy imagination soars away,
Through the bright regions of æthereal day,
Then Fancy follows thee on anxious wing,
To catch each object as to life they spring.
Then, Raymond, why thy genius thus conceal?
Be thine the task to teach us still to feel,
And may the Muses wreathe what's justly thine,
A lovely chaplet, and thy brows entwine.

3d Mo. 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO MESSRS. QUIZ & CO.

Most worthy Gentlemen—all hail!
Thrice welcome to the critics chair;
Now, "*rhyme* and *reason*" shall prevail,
"The rossi," and "mayhap, something rare."

We are right glad to see you creep
From "dark oblivion's *friendly* sleep,"
And hope the town, and, aye, the nation,
Will proudly own the obligation;
"True worth *may* live"—a deep
And very modest declaration.

We further hope you will be just,
Nor take too much of wit on trust;
For fear—like modern bankers—you
May fail to meet your bills when due;
Nay no offence—you ever will
No doubt your promises fulfil;
'Tis only hinted thus, for fear
Your quizzing glass might not be clear;
For instance—you "with great delight,"
Perused the piece addressed to "Night,"
And saw, what we cannot behold,
That "Night the labourer would *uphold*:"
Deriving thence a pretty pun,
By sacrificing *truth* for *fun*.

Again you think "another bard
Was pressed entirely too hard;"
'Tis very like—but then you know
"A single glance" could scarcely show
The author's meaning—was it just
To sweep the *whole* away as dust?
Nay, let not thus your fair discretion,
So much discredit your election.

Here, gentlemen, I take my leave,
With promising, when I perceive
You "rule the roast" too rude or rash,
I shall attempt to wield the lash—
'Till then I rest, with leering phiz,
Your self-elected brother QUIZ.

Note.—Messrs. Atkinson & Alexander cannot refuse the above an insertion—in justice to P. P. P. whose *feeling*, if not poetical judgment, entitled his article to greater lenity; it is not pretended to defend it as a whole, but it has certainly "redeeming qualities."—As to the other, Quiz & Co. certainly labour under the charge of misrepresentation.

From Mr. Moore's new Poem of "the Loves of the Angels."

'Twas first at twilight, on the shore
Of the smooth sea, he heard the lute
And voice of her he lov'd steal o'er
The silver waters, that lay mute,
As loth, by ev'n a breath to stay
The pilgrimage of that sweet lay;
Whose echoes still went on and on,
Till lost among the light that shone
Far off, beyond the ocean's brim—
There, where the rich cascade of day
Had, o'er the horizon's gold rim,
Into Elysium roll'd away!
Of God she sung, and of the mild
Attendant Mercy, that beside
His awful throne for ever smiled,
Ready, with her white hand, to guide
His bolts of vengeance to their prey—
That she might quench them on the way!
Of Peace—of that Atoning Love,
Upon whose star, shining above
This twilight world of hope and fear,
The weeping eyes of Faith are fix'd
So fond, that with her every tear
The light of that love-star is mix'd!—
All this she sung, and such a soul
Of piety was in that song,
That the charm'd Angel, as it stole
Tenderly to his ear, along
Those lulling waters where he lay,
Watching the day-light's dying ray,
Thought 'twas a voice from out the wave,
An echo that some spirit gave
To Eden's distant harmony,
Heard faint and sweet beneath the sea!

Quickly, however, to its source,
Tracking that music's melting course,
He saw, upon the golden sand
Of the sea shore, a Maiden stand:
Before whose feet th' expiring waves
Flung their last tribute with a sigh—
As, in the East, exhausted slaves
Lay down the far-brought gift, and die—
And, while her lute hung by her, hush'd,
As if unequal to the tide
Of song, that from her lips still gush'd,
She rais'd, like one beatified,
Those eyes, whose light seemed rather given
To be ador'd than to adore—
Such eyes as may have look'd *from* Heaven,
But ne'er were rais'd to it before!

Oh Love, Religion, Music—all
That's left of Eden upon earth—
The only blessings since the fall
Of our weak souls, that still recall
A trace of their high, glorious birth—
How kindred are the dreams you bring!
How Love, though unto earth so prone,
Delights to take Religion's wing,
When time of grief hath stain'd his own!
How near to Love's beguiling brink,
Too oft entranc'd Religion lies!
While Music, Music is the link
They *both* still hold by to the skies,
The language of their native sphere,
Which they had else forgotten here.

STANZAS.

Victor, what avails the wreath
That erst entwined thy brow?
Alas! those flowers no longer breathe,
For death hath laid them low!
And what avails the storied urn
That blazons forth thy fame!
That sculptur'd vase to dust shall turn—
Oblivion blot thy name.

What too avails those scars so deep,
Received in battle fray?
'*They're proofs of Valor!*'—*Time* shall sweep
Thy VALOR'S PROOFS away!
And what avails the minstrel's song
That sounds thy praises forth?
This minstrel's head shall rest ere long
Upon the lap of earth.

AVARICE, what avails thy dreams
Of happiness in gold?
Thy funeral torch already gleams—
Thy days on earth are told:
What now avails thy hoarded wealth?
Is it with thee inurned?
No—"Naked from the earth you came,
And naked have returned."

BEAUTY, what avails the rose
That decks thy dimpled cheek?
Age on thy head shall strew his snows,
And death his vengeance wreak:
And what avails thy form so fair,
Or eyes so dazzling bright?
That form shall waste in sullen care—
Those suns shall set in night.

But, blest RELIGION! much avails
THY HOPE OF BLISS IN HEAVEN;
For though thy bark, by adverse gales,
On death's dark shore be driven,
Still thou canst smile! thy steady eye
Can pierce the cheerless gloom,
And view, through dark futurity,
The DAY SPRING OF THE TOMB.

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Eager ambition's fiery chace I see,
I see the circling hunt of busy men,
Burst laws enclosure—leap the mound of right,
Pursuing and pursued: each other's prey
As wolves for rapine—as the fox for wiles,
Till death the mighty hunter earth's them all.

YOUNG.

This terrestrial ball is inhabited by myriads of human beings, all apparently industrious and eager in the pursuit of some object. Some stimulated by ambition, and a desire of fame—some by avarice and a thirst of wealth, and some by curiosity and a restless desire for novelty. These seem to be the general objects that divide the attention of mankind, and are the chief mainsprings of action that set the system of human affairs in motion. "Eager ambition," with its heralds to proclaim its stile and title before it, by sound of trumpet, desires to be elevated above the level of the gazing multitude—its votaries, urged by fame and the love of praise, contemn the most appalling dangers and perils, facing death itself to "seek the bubble reputation even at the cannon's mouth." Avarice, with a heart of steel and a vulture's eye, pursues its golden dreams, and often to attain its purpose, "bursts law's inclosure—leaps the mounds of right," and even tramples humanity under feet for the sake of sordid pelf. Curiosity, whose food is novelty, ever restless and impatient, from the impulse of an inquisitive spirit, seeks the gratification of its appetite in toilsome researches after something new or strange—and in this "circling hunt" in pursuit of innovation, how often do mankind perplex and even distress themselves? How often do they sacrifice innocence and virtue at the shrine of folly? Governed by unhallowed propensities, and led astray by the impulse of passion, they often become "each other's prey," and break the bridle of the law, and even burst the bonds of civil union, to effect the purposes of interest and ambition. "As wolves for rapine" and cruelty, they delight in the fell work of mutual destruction, and even march to the field of blood and carnage without being stimulated by anger or revenge. Wild beasts prey upon each other, but seldom destroy their own species—while

Man only to man's a deadly foe.

This busy scene of activity, of turmoil and strife is, indeed, at best but the "triumph of an hour," and man, finite mortals, after being tossed about a little while by hopes and fears, falls a prey to "Death the mighty hunter that earth's them all."

MONITEUR.

"We may die," says the celebrated Wesley, "without the knowledge of many truths, and yet be carried into Abraham's bosom; but if we die without love, what will knowledge avail? Just as much as it avails the devil and his angels! I will not quarrel with you about any opinion: only see that your hearts be right towards God, that you know and love the Lord Jesus Christ, that you love your neighbour, and walk as your Master walked, and I desire no more. I am sick of opinions: I am weary to bear them; my soul loathes their frothy food. Give me solid and substantial religion; give me an humble gentle lover of God and man: a full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy; a man laying himself out in the work of his faith, the patience of hope, the labor of love. Let my soul be with these christians wheresoever they are, and whatsoever opinion they are of. 'Whosoever' thus 'doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother and sister and mother.'"

INTERESTING STORY.

EXTRACTED FROM "THE PIONEERS."

Elizabeth and Louisa proceeded along the margin of the precipice, catching occasional glimpses of the placid Otsego, or pausing to listen to the rattling of wheels and the sounds of hammers that rose from the valley, to mingle the signs of men with the scenes of nature, when Elizabeth suddenly started, and exclaimed—

"Listen! there are the cries of a child on this mountain! Is there a clearing near us? Or can some little one have strayed from its parents?"

"Such things frequently happen," returned Louisa. "Let us follow the sounds; it may be a wanderer, starving on the hill."

Urged by this consideration, the females pursued the low, mournful sounds, that proceeded from the forest, with quick and impatient steps. More than once the ardent Elizabeth was on the point of announcing that she saw the sufferer, when Louisa caught her by the arm, and, pointing behind them, cried—

"Look at the dog!"

Brave had been their companion, from the time the voice of his young mistress lured him from his kennel, to the present moment. His advanced age had long before deprived him of his activity; when his companions stopped to view the scenery, or to add to their bouquets, the mastiff would lay his huge frame on the ground, and await their movements, with his eyes closed, and a listlessness in his air that ill accorded with the character of a protector. But when aroused by this cry from Louisa, Miss Temple turned, she saw the dog with his eyes keenly set on some distant object, his head bent near the ground, and his hair actually rising on his body, either through fright or anger. It was most probably the latter, for he was growling in a low key, and occasionally showing his teeth in a manner that would have terrified his mistress, had she not so well known his good qualities.

"Brave!" she said, "be quiet, Brave! what do you see, fellow?"

At the sounds of her voice, the rage of the mastiff, instead of being at all diminished was very sensibly increased. He stalked in front of the ladies, and seated himself at the feet of his mistress, growling louder than before, and occasionally giving vent to his ire by a short surly barking.

"What does he see?" said Elizabeth; "there must be some animal in sight."

Hearing no answer from her companion, Miss Temple turned her head, and beheld Louisa, standing with her face whitened to the color of death, and her finger pointing upward, with a sort of flickering, convulsed motion. The quick eye of Elizabeth glanced in the direction indicated by her friend, where she saw the fierce front and glaring eyes of a female panther, fixed on them in horrid malignity and threatening instant destruction.

"Let us fly!" exclaimed Elizabeth grasping the arm of Louisa, whose form yielded like melting snow, and sunk lifeless to the earth.

There was not a single feeling in the temperament of Elizabeth Temple, that could prompt her to desert a companion in such an extremity; and she fell on her knees, by the side of the inanimate Louisa, tearing from the person of her friend, with an instinctive readiness, such parts of her dress as might obstruct her respiration, and encouraging their only safeguard, the dog, at the same time, by the sounds of her voice.

"Courage, Brave" she cried, her own tones beginning to tremble, "courage, courage, good Brave."

A quarter-grown cub that had hitherto been unseen, now appeared, dropping from the branches of a sapling, that grew under the shade of the beech which held its dam. This ignorant but vicious creature approached near to the dog, imitating the actions and sound of its parent, but exhibiting a strange mixture of the playfulness of a kitten with the ferocity of its race. Standing on its hind legs, it would rend the bark of a tree with its fore paws, and play all the antics of a cat, for a moment, and then, by lashing itself with its tail, growling, scratching the earth, it would attempt the manifestations of anger that rendered its parent so terrific.

All this time Brave stood firm and undaunted, his short tail erect, his body drawing backward on its haunches, and his eyes following the movements of both dam and cub. At every gambol played by the latter, it approached nigher to the dog, the growling of the three becoming more horrid at each moment, until the younger beast, overleaping its intended bound, fell directly before the mastiff. There was a moment of fearful cries and struggles, but they ended almost as soon as commenced, by the cub appearing in the air, hurled from the jaws of Brave with a violence that sent it against a tree so forcibly, as to render it completely senseless.

Elizabeth witnessed the short struggle, and her blood was warming with the triumph of the dog, when she saw the form of the old panther in the air, springing twenty feet from the branch of the beech to the back of the mastiff. No words of ours can describe the fury of the conflict that followed. It was a confused scuffle on the leaves, accompanied by loud and terrible cries, barks and growls. Miss Temple continued on her knees, bending over the form of Louisa, her eyes fixed on the animals with an interest so horrid, and yet so intense that she almost forgot her own stake in the result. So rapid and vigorous were the bounds of the inhabitant of the forest, that its active frame seemed constantly in the air, while the dog nobly faced his foe, at each successive leap. When the panther lighted on the shoulders of the mastiff, which was its constant aim, old Brave, though torn with her talons and stained with his own blood, that already flowed from a dozen wounds, would shake off his furious foe like a feather, and rearing on his hind legs, rush to the fray again, with his jaws distended, and a dauntless eye. But age and his pampered life, greatly disqualified the noble mastiff for such a struggle. In every thing but courage, he was only the vestige of what he had once been. A higher bound than ever raised the wary and furious beast far beyond the reach of the dog, who was making a desperate but fruitless dash at her, from which she alighted in a favorable position on the back of her aged foe. For a single moment only, could the panther remain there, the great strength of the dog returning with a convulsive effort. But Elizabeth saw, as Brave fastened his teeth in the side of his enemy, that the collar of brass around his neck, which had been glittering throughout the fray, was of the colour of blood, and directly that his frame was sinking to the earth, where it soon lay prostrate and helpless. Several mighty efforts of the wild cat, to extricate herself from the jaws of the dog, followed, but they were fruitless, until the mastiff turned on his back, his lips collapsed, and his teeth loosened, when the short convulsions and stillness that succeeded, announced the death of poor Brave.

Elizabeth now lay wholly at the mercy of the beast. There is said to be something in the front of the image of the Maker that daunts the hearts of the interior beings of his creation; and it would seem that some such power, in the present instance, suspended the threatened blow. The eyes of the monster and the kneeling maiden met, for an instant, when the former stooped to examine her fallen foe, next to scent her luckless cub. From the latter examination, it turned however, with its eyes apparently emitting flashes of fire, its tail lashing its side furiously, and its claws projecting for inches from its broad feet.

Miss Temple did not or could not move. Her hands were clasped in the attitude of prayer, but her eyes were still drawn to her terrible enemy; her cheeks were blanched to the whiteness of marble, and her lips were slightly separated with horror. The moment seemed now to have arrived for the fatal termination, and the beautiful figure of Elizabeth was bowing meekly to the stroke, when a rustling of leaves from behind seemed rather to mock the organs, than to meet her ears

"Hist! hist!" said a low voice; "stoop lower, girl; your bonnet hides the creature's head."

It was rather the yielding of nature, than a compliance with this unexpected order, that caused the head of our heroine to sink on her bosom; when she heard the report of the rifle, the whizzing of the bullet, and the enraged cries of the beast, who was rolling over on the earth, biting its own flesh, and tearing the twigs and branches within its reach. At the next instant the form of Leather Stocking, [an old hunter and inhabitant of the soil long before the settlement was formed, and in fact the Pioneer] rushed by her, and he called aloud—

"Come in, Hector, come in, you old fool; 'tis a hard lived animal, and may jump again."

Natty maintained his position in front of the maidens most fearlessly, notwithstanding the violent and threatening aspect of the wounded panther, which gave several indications of returning strength and ferocity, until his rifle was again loaded, when he stepped up to the enraged animal, and placing the muzzle close to its head, every spark of life was extinguished by the discharge."

The Ladies' Friend.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Remember thee! yes, dearest friend,
Thy image will my steps attend,
Where'er my wandering path shall be,
In fancy still I'll picture thee.

Remember thee! yes, that soft sigh,
And tear that trembled in thine eye
When last I bade farewell to thee,
My bosom filled with sympathy.

And oh! when grief assails my breast,
When with tumultuous cares oppress'd
No soothing voice is near to me,
Then, then will I remember thee.

When smiling pleasure shall impart
Her thrilling transport to my heart,
O, then will faithful memory
Turn all my fondest thoughts on thee.

EMMA.

Worthily to love and fondly to devote ourselves to the happiness of another, who deserves our high regard, is not condemned by religion. It is not even a weakness which it permits and deplores; but a virtue which it sanctions and commands.—And the heart that is deceived or betrayed, need not augment its anguish by self-reproach. Love is not only an innocent but a noble passion. When guided and controlled by religion, it is the term of all social virtues—the cement and the solace of the various relations of human life. When rewarded by the hallowed possession of its object, it strews the path of duty with flowers, and scents the air with fragrance; when unfortunate and ill requited, it becomes, at length, absorbed in high and holy principles; investing resignation with unwonted sublimity, and extracting from earthly disappointment, the calm satisfaction of heavenly hope. The process by which it is thus transformed, may impair the fragile tenement in which it is enshrined, and the dross of mortality, in such a furnace, may melt away into its kindred earth; but the soaring, unrobed spirit, returns to God who gave it, and at last enjoys repose where it first derived existence.

NEEDLES.

In last Saturday's Post we were favoured with a brief account of the manufacture of Pins, taken from the Artist's Manual, and from the same source I send a short sketch of the process of making Needles. An article, although trifling in appearance, is indispensably necessary and very useful in the hands of our fair Ladies—as Cowper says,

"The threaded steel flies swiftly—"
——"The needle plies its busy task:
The pattern grows, the well depicted flower,
Wrought patiently into the snowy lawn,
Unfolds its bosom; buds, leaves and sprigs,
And curling tendrils, gracefully disposed,
Follow the nimble finger of the fair."

From the workshops of England nearly the whole world is said to be supplied with this article of convenience, affording employment to thousands of hands engaged in the manufacturing process, which we are informed is commenced by drawing the steel into wire of various sizes suited to the fineness of the needles intended to be formed. The steel thus reduced to fine wire is cut into pieces the proper length of the needles. These pieces are then flatted at one end on an anvil in order to form the eye, which is punched with a well tempered steel punch. The needle is then pointed with a file, and laid on a long narrow iron to be heated red hot over a charcoal fire and when taken out is instantly thrown into cold water to harden: they are then again heated in an iron pan, to temper them and take off their brittleness; this done, they are straightened with a hammer. The next process is polishing them—to do this they take 12 or 15,000 and range them in heaps against each other on a piece of new buckram sprinkled with emery dust. The needles being thus disposed, emery dust and olive oil is thrown over them—they are then made up into a roll well bound at both ends—this roll is laid on the polishing table and over it a heavy plank, loaded with stones which is worked backward and forward by men for two days, which polishes the whole quantity—they are then taken out and cleaned with hot water and soap; placed in a round vessel suspended by a cord and containing hot bran, and kept in motion till the polish is perfect; the points are then smoothed upon an emery stone, which completes the process. Being assorted into the different sizes, from No. 1, the largest, up to No. 25, the smallest, they are put up into papers containing hundreds, half hundreds and quarters, and packed in tin cases, soldered close to prevent injury from moisture, and exported to every quarter of the globe.

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF SPAIN.

The Madrid correspondent of an English paper gives the following melancholy picture of Royalty.

"I happened to be walking yesterday near the palace, when I observed a number of state carriages going towards the principal staircase. I was told that the King and the Royal Family were just preparing to take their usual promenade, and I had the curiosity to see how they appeared. The palace is a fine pile of buildings, after the plan of the Tuileries at Paris, but upon a less extensive scale. It is not yet much more than half completed; the Royal Family occupy one side of the square, which is built in a light and very graceful style of architecture. In the middle there is a noble gateway, through which any body may pass during the day; it is, in fact, a common thoroughfare. As you pass through, you see on the right hand the principal staircase; on approaching which, I found it lined with battle-axe guards; a party of carbineers, and four or five grenadiers occupied the lower steps, and stood on each side of the King's carriage, which was in waiting. The infantry guards were drawn up in the square before the palace, and a body of horse guards, to the number of five or six and twenty, were waiting also in the square to escort (i.e. to guard) the Royal carriages. In the passage there were two or three military men in undress, and seven or eight old women, who were waiting to present memorials to the King—though they can scarcely be ignorant that the time for asking favours from the King of Spain is past. After waiting some time, the King and Queen descended the staircase, attended by several officers of state, all in full dress; that is to say, in dark blue coats, turned up with crimson laced with gold, in the usual military fashion, white small clothes and white silk stockings. Such was also the dress of the king, in addition to which he wore a blue ribband over his left shoulder, and a star on his breast. The Queen a slight genteel figure, appeared in a pink satin hat, and a blue silk mantle, edged with ermine, which covered the remainder of her dress. Her face has a mild beauty in it, which strongly interests a spectator. It looked on this occasion, pale and oppressed with inward suffering. The face of the King is remarkable for the vacancy—and, indeed, I must say, the deformity of its expression. The chin and lower lip protrudes considerably beyond the line of the upper features, and seems scarcely to belong to them. The upper lip is enveloped in mustachios; and yet with these features almost of the animal tribe, there is a mixture of intelligence, loftiness and feebleness in his eye, which indicates a peculiar character. Two of the officers of state, placed themselves at each side of the carriage door, offering their shoulders to the assistance of her majesty while getting in. I observed she merely took the hand of the King and got in, not without some effort, without availing herself of the assistance proffered by the officers of state. She smiled not; she scarcely looked around her and addressed not a syllable to any body. The King, who is a good pettly figure, looked around like a man who wished to give an impression that he was a free agent but who betrayed his real state of duress by a certain awkwardness which he could not control. He was as reserved and silent as the Queen. There is only one step, which is firmly fixed outside, beneath the door of the carriage, and this is so high that both their majesties were obliged to ascend it by means of a footstool. The footstool was then strapped behind, where it hung dangling as the carriage drove off. But before it left the palace, his majesty put out his hand from the window, and received the several petitions, which were presented to him. I was rather surprised that this custom is permitted to remain, as it may easily be made the vehicle of private communications to the King, which the whole system of the household is at present framed to intercept. Don Carlos, the King's eldest brother—and very like him with the exception that his figure is short—his wife and family followed in the second coach, equally reserved. Don Francisco and his consort followed in the third. He has a good, but a short figure—In getting in, he gave one or two of the officers a nod of recognition, and forced a smile into his countenance, which seemed to be very little valued by those for whom it was meant. The three carriages rolled away without a cheer, or an expression of any sort from the persons present. They were immediately joined by three other state carriages, filled with the officers of the household, and the whole cavalcade was attended by the escort already noticed.

The infantry received the King in a respectful manner the band playing, and the standard lowered as he passed. Thus the King and the royal family take their rides every afternoon, the weather permitting—thus attended—thus guarded. If they have amongst them a spark of sentiment, they must envy the humblest cottager whom they meet on their road, for he is free to breathe the mountain air, and to turn the head of his mule to whatever point of the compass he pleases.

GEORGE THE FOURTH.

His majesty George the Fourth, though happily blending the utmost urbanity, with a disposition at once social and festive, is said never to forget the dignity of his rank, or the respect that is due to it in the most convivial moments. Before his majesty succeeded to the throne, among the persons admitted to his parties at Carlton house, was a gentleman, who, though not of great rank or fortune, had frequently partaken of the festivities of the palace, and had been honoured with the distinguished attention of his prince. This gentleman, mistaking the politeness of the host, for a familiarity of a companion, had the imprudence to make a bet with a nobleman, that he could use greater freedom with the prince than any other person, and that he would even ask his royal highness to ring the bell the next time he visited Carlton house. It was not long before he had an invitation, and when the bottle had circulated pretty freely, he ventured to decide his wager by saying familiarly "Wales, ring the bell." His royal highness, without being at all disconcerted by a freedom, which struck every one present with astonishment, rang the bell and when the servant appeared, mildly said, "show Mr. ——— his carriage." The gentleman felt the keenness of his royal rebuke, won his wager, but never entered Carlton house, or the presence of his prince afterwards.

Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8, 1823.

United States Branches,	½ per cent dis.
New-Hampshire,	2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert)	1 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		Discount.
Boston banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	2	Bridgeport	2
Phœnix bank	2	Eagle Bank	2
Derby	2	Hartford	2

New-York.

New-York City	par	Ontario	1½a2
Jacob Barker's	95	Catskill	1½a2
Albany	1	Middle District	1½a2
Troy	1	Auburn	1½a2
Mohawk bank	1½a2	Geneva	1½a2
Lansingburg	1½a2	Utica	1½a2
Newburg	1½a2	Plattsburg	5
Newburg branch,	1½a2	Bank of Montreal	8
Orange county	1½a2	Canada bank	8

New-Jersey.

New-Brunswick	1a1½	Camden State bank	par
Jersey bank	par	Trenton	do.
Banks in Newark	do.	Elizabethtown do.	1
Cumberland,	do.	Patterson do.	1
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown do.	1

Pennsylvania.

Easton	par	York Bank	1½
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	2
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	1
Chester county	do.	Gettysburg	2
Delaware county	do.	Carlisle Bank	2
Lancaster Bank	do.	Pittsburgh	2
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	do.	Centre	12½
Harrisburg	do.	Milton	15
Northampton	do.	Greensburg	12½
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1½	Brownsville	12½
		Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmer's Bank at Dover and Branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	par
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	¼	Hagerstown	2
City Bank	1½	Westminster	2
Annapolis	2	Havre de Grace	2
Branch at Easton	2	Elkton	1
Do at Fredericktown	2	Bank of Caroline	15

Virginia.

Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½	Do at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2		

District of Columbia.

Banks at Washington,	1
Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	9	Cape Fear	9
		Newbern	9

South Carolina.

State banks generally	5

Georgia.

State Banks generally	8½a9

Kentucky and Tennessee.

All Notes,	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	5	Steubenville,	8
Marietta	8	Most others	no sale

New-Orleans.

City Bank Notes,	6½

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

William Penn, speaking in the name and on behalf of the Society of which he was an ornament, says, "The power we claim and use differs both in its nature and object, from the power used by the Roman and other churches. In nature, for ours is not *coercive* and *penal*: In object they differ, because their authority regards matters of *Faith* and *Worship*; but that we use only *order* and the *government of Society*. And here I must beseech those into whose hands this may come, to stop awhile and ponder with the spirit of meekness and wisdom, this distinction—We never assumed to ourselves a *Faith or Worship-making* power, nor did any one ever charge it upon us; our case is *plain order*, not *articles of Faith*—and the *discipline* of *Government*, not of *Worship*."—The above are the fundamental principles upon which the order and government of the Society of the people called Quakers was originally established. "Not articles of Faith, nor matters of Worship." When ecclesiastics of any profession, acting as a collective body, assume to themselves the power of judging their Christian brethren on matters of faith and worship, the history of almost every church shews, that there is scarcely any injustice within their power which they hesitate to commit; though, perhaps, as individuals of irreproachable character. The fact is, that when so associated, they place themselves, however unconscious of it, under the baneful dominion of *Priestcraft*, which is so infectious, that as a celebrated writer once said of it, "One drop is enough to contaminate the Ocean." Why then should ye judge your brother? What rule of the Society do you charge him with having broken? Would ye have us countenance your injudicious accusation, and thereby proclaim that the rights of conscience, for which our ancestors suffered so much, are no longer respected or even tolerated amongst us!—Would ye have us unwisely commit the reputation of the Society, as being accountable for the private sentiments of all those whom it retains in membership! Are ye not aware that this would be to cancel "the bond of peace" by which our ancestors were united; and that it is highly probable, not to say certain, that many among us hold sentiments very similar to those lately denounced. Would ye by a rigorous inquisition search out these, and either compel them to recant or disguise their opinions; or would you drive them from our communion! Or would ye censure and disown some of those, and let others go free, and yet pretend that "the rules of our discipline are impartially put in practice!" You would do much better to attend to the advice of an Apostle, "Hast thou faith? Have it to thyself before God." Venture no more to err in judgment on your Brethren as to points of faith; but "let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." Depart with this admonition from the judgment-seat, examine your own hearts, and endeavour to learn "What manner of spirit ye are of"

VERAX.

FROM THE NANTUCKET INQUIRER.

Embargo.—Admiral *Frost*, with a heavy squadron from the Arctic Regions, consisting of the *Boreas*, the *Eolus*, etc. has arrived on the coast and laid our harbour, bay and the adjacent waters under strict blockade. We have, in consequence, had no communication with the continent since the 5th inst. We are anxiously expecting the appearance of a counteracting force from the south and the west, viz. the steam ketch *Sirocco*, the *Zephyr*, &c. under the command of commodore *Thaw*, whose influence we *earnestly* hope will be exerted in such a *degree* as to detach the enemy from its strong hold, and restore us again to free trade and sailor's rights.

European Intelligence.

From Europe.—By the packet Ships Dido and Alexander, arrived at this port, Liverpool papers to the 8th of January, seven days later than those brought by the last arrivals at New-York, have been received. They contain no intelligence of moment.

The question of peace and war remained undecided. The Duke de Montmorenci had re-signed his situation in the French Cabinet, and Mr. Chateaubriand occupied his place. From this change it was inferred that peace with Spain would not for some time at least be interrupted; and the opinion received confirmation from a note which the French Government had addressed to the court of Madrid. The French funds remained almost without fluctuation.

The Nuremburgh papers assert that the continuance of Peace between Russia and Turkey, is *impossible*. Some of the ministerial papers of London, now contend that it will be proper for England to interfere in the affairs of the Greeks.

Five persons have been arrested at Orleans, accused of conspiracy against the French Government.

Recent advices placed it beyond doubt that the castle of Corinth, and the Fortress of Retino, had surrendered to the Greeks.

The Lisbon Cortes, on the 14th of Dec. last, appointed a Regency for Brazil. The Archbishop of Brazil to be President of the Regency.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

A frigate is ordered to carry out Lord William Bentinck immediately to St. Andero, or some port in the Bay, on a special mission to Madrid.

Don Juan Jabit, the new Minister from Madrid, and the Spanish Mission, together with the Duke of Wellington, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and a distinguished party, dined with Mr. Canning at Gloucester Lodge.

A few days since, Lord Holland and the Duke of Bedford visited Westminster Abbey, for the purpose of viewing the monument to the memory of the late Mr. Fox, which has lately been placed at the outside of the choir, nearly opposite to the great north entrance. After inspecting the monument for some time, these Noblemen gave orders for the removal of the cap of liberty which had been placed near the bust of the deceased. The cap has accordingly been removed.—*Observer*.

We received the Paris papers of Wednesday last by express. The following are extracts:

Paris, Jan. 1.—The Moniteur of yesterday published a Royal Ordonance, convoking the Chambers of Peers and Deputies the 28th of Jan.

An article of the Indicater of Madrid, outraging the dignity of the King of France, has been translated in Journals of opposite sides, the Etoile and Journal of Commerce. Both numbers have been seized and laid before the Correctional Tribunal. The cause was to have been called on to day; but in consequence of a pressure it was postponed to the day after to-morrow.—*Journal des Debats*

Madrid, Dec. 24.—There was some tumult in this city on the evening of the 21st. Besides the sensation created by the King's refusal to sanction the decree of the Cortes concerning conspirators, a rumour was spread that a plot was formed for the escape of the King, and that it was necessary to strike a *grand blow* to save the country. There were many groups formed during the night, which were gradually dispersed. The communications between the foreign legations and the Government are very active, but nothing of their import has transpired.

The Queen continues in much suffering. It is said that she has asked permission to join her sister-in-law, the Queen of Portugal, at the convent of Romalho, and that this consolation has been refused her.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

A Smuggler and an Exciseman.—A ludicrous circumstance took place last week in the neighborhood of Lyme. A smuggler was carrying a pair of tubs at his back, and turning a corner came in full view of the receiver of seized liquors. After a moment's hesitation, his ready wit suggested the following ingenious method of escape.—Although he knew the receiver, the receiver knew nothing of him. He made up to the receiver with his kegs, and laying them down before him, said he was uncommonly glad to have met him, as he had undertaken the hardest job he had ever attempted in his life. 'Sir, master, the exciseman axed me to take these tubs to you, and gied me 2s. for the job, but d—n him, if I had know'd they'd been so heavy, and would ha' cut my shoulder so (here the fellow writhed most piteously.) I'd seed un to the devil afore I'd ha' touched o'em.' 'Well, but my good man,' said the receiver, 'what can I do with them?' I want to proceed on my journey.' 'I hope you will carry them to my house, which is a quarter of a mile farther.' 'I'd be glad to oblige ye, Measter, but my shoulder be so cut that I can do no such thing.' 'Come, come, my good fellow,' said the receiver, 'try what you can do, and here's 2s. more, and when you have brought 'em my wife will give you a cup of drink into the bargain.' 'Well,' quoth the man, 'I'll try what I can do,' and putting the silver into his pocket, and the liquor upon his back, the receiver rode off, and the smuggler proceeded on his way, which we may naturally suppose was in any direction rather than that of the receiver's house.—*Exeter Gazette*.

Paying dearly for our whistle.—His Majesty's private band of musicians at Brighton is said to be the most complete in Europe; the performers are all professors—and so they ought to be, for they cost the country little less than 10,000*l.* per annum.

A Frenchman has arrived in London with 10,000 francs at his disposal, to purchase hunting dogs for the Prince of Conde.

As Mr. Vansittart was talking to a friend on Tuesday sennight, about four o'clock, in Tottenham-court-road, his spectacles were snatched off his face by a genteelly-dressed man, who immediately proceeded with great swiftness down Goodge-street, with the article thus daringly purloined.

The practice of robbing graves to supply surgeons with subjects for anatomy is carried to an extent truly revolting. We were informed some time since, by a physician of eminence, that upwards of 2000 subjects are yearly furnished to the various hospitals, &c. in London.—*County Chron.*

Female Courage.—On the morning of Thursday last, about three o'clock, the maid servant of the Rev. Mr. Beckwith, curate, of Essex, England, was alarmed by a noise at the window of an apartment below, and looking out she saw the body of a man about half way through the sash and he was then pushing himself in the remainder of the way.—Mr. Beckwith was at that time in London, on a visit, and the only man in the house was the parish clerk who slept there. The servant went immediately to call him, and having informed him of what she had seen, desired that he would get up and protect her and her mistress. She then went to Mrs. Beckwith's apartment and had no sooner communicated the terrifying intelligence to her, than this courageous young lady took a loaded pistol in one hand and a candle in the other, and desiring the servant to follow her, went down stairs. When she came to the room into which the fellow had entered, she walked boldly in and she saw him cowering down in one corner. She presented the pistol at him, and in a menacing tone told him that if he moved or offered any resistance she would shoot him instantly. By this time the honest parish clerk, who probably feared that his ancient bones would suffer from being exposed to the cold, had waited to put on his clothes, came shivering into the room and seeing the triumphant posture of his mistress, he advanced with more confidence, and Mrs. Beckwith still standing by with her pistol, the clerk and the servant bound the thief hand and foot with cords. He was the next day taken before a magistrate in the neighborhood and committed. He had it appeared lifted a five-barred gate from the hinges, and brought it across one or two fields for the purpose of using it by way of ladder to enable him to reach the windows.

There are four cantos of Don Juan now in the press. The noble author has again measured his own length in the further process of this interminable poem. These cantos are full of whim and variety, and contain more admirable specimens of good taste, after the author's finest manner. They are to appear in January.

A subsequent account says that Lord Byron has not continued "Don Juan," and that he regrets having taken part in the "Liberal."

FROM GIBRALTAR.—An arrival at Boston from Gibraltar, has brought papers from that place to the 1st of January, but their contents are quite devoid of interest. Some confused details are given of the civil war in Spain, but the dates are no later from Madrid than have been received before. No movements are mentioned of a very formidable character. A Gibraltar paragraph of Dec. 31, states that a column of about 350 government troops was lately entiered into the town of Traiguera, (Valentia) by the Alcade's assurance that a few rebels who had been there, had since withdrawn, although several bands were at the time concealed in the houses. The consequence was a surprise and an action, in which both parties suffered severely.

Intelligence having been received by Commandant Manso, that the factions, to the number of between 4 and 5000, intended to attack his troops in Cornudella, he determined to be beforehand with them; and accordingly charged a body of 3000 of them on the heights of Toroixa and succeeded in driving them from their position, killing and wounding some of their men.

The Rear Admiral of the Dutch squadron in the harbour of Port Mahon, has communicated to the Military Governor of that island, the important information, that through the Consul of his nation at Algiers, the Dey had been called upon to state whether he had declared war against Spain, and whether it was intended to commit hostilities upon the Spanish flag; to which the Minister of Marine replied, that a rupture with Spain had certainly taken place when the Consul went on board, (18th Sept. last); and that, if the Dey's corsairs should go to sea, they would capture whatever Spanish vessels they should chance to fall in with, just as he supposed the Spanish ships would do with the Algerines. The yellow fever had subsided at Algiers. Several ships of war were fitting out at Algiers, in the early part of December.

The Emperor of Morocco, Muley Soliman died in the city of Morocco on the 28th November.—Previous to his death, his Majesty made a will appointing his nephew and son-in law, Muley Abderhamar, his successor. He has been proclaimed as such in the cities of Morocco, Fez, Mequinez and Tetuan.

Extract of a letter from England, dated Dec. 1, 1822.

"I have not time at present to give you a full and satisfactory account of England and her prospects, but I can with truth say that her resources are very great, much greater than any other nation on the earth, and she is in fact, *able* to bear five times as much taxation, and perhaps ten times as much as any other nation. She will go on prosperously for years to come. The immense taxes she pays are principally levied on foreign nations. It is true that the people of England and Scotland pay them in the first instance, but it is equally true, that they are repaid with interest, by foreigners who consume their manufacturers. If we have one million of living manufacturers who consume the necessaries of life, we have an hundred millons of manufacturers of brick and stone that contribute immensely without consuming any thing. Our prosperity is so great as to enable the wheels of government to run smoothly, and nobody enquires whether they run on the oil of corruption. Give us plenty to eat and to drink and to wear and we care but little about the nature of our government or who governs."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated Dec 31.

"This day closes the year, and the imports of cotton are 40,000 bales more than the imports of last year, but the stock on hand is 12,000 bales less than the stock at the close of the year 1821: of course, this year the consumption is 52,000 bales more than the consumption of 1821. This will give you some idea of the prosperous state of manufactures in this country.

Weekly Compendium.

An incendiary attempt to set fire to the Post Office at New-Orleans, was made on the 3d ult. without success.

The legislature of Maryland closed its session on Monday night, the 24th ult. after having passed upwards of 200 laws.

The legislature of Virginia, rose on Tuesday, the 25th ult. after a session of more than three months.

Captain Craighead, at New-York, from Havanna, states that the murderers of Mr. Gaillard had been apprehended, while in the act of washing the bloody clothes they had stripped from his body.

The American dollar is received in the East Indies, at from one and a half to two per cent. less than the dollar of Spain.

A Mr. James Cook was killed near Baltimore last week, by a four horse team which ran over him.

A cow in Delaware last week produced three calves at a litter. During the last year, her owner sold 6 lbs. of butter per week, made from the milk of the cow, (he owned no other) besides what was used in his small family.

A house was burnt at Raliegh, (N. C.) on Tuesday of last week, and an old negro woman, being very aged and infirm, was unable to get out of the house in time, perished in the flames.

There are seventy-nine prisoners in the gaol of Montreal for trial.

The man who was lately shot near Montreal, when returning to carry off the stolen goods which he had secreted, proves to be Antoine Gaguier, who was sentenced to death in September last, but reprieved.

Accident.—Mr. Jacob Mott, of Alburgh, Vt. having cut a hole through the ice, to water his cattle, his little son, near three year old, was soon afterwards found in the water—dead.

The Marblehead Fishermen have sent a Codfish, weighing *eighty-four pounds*, as a present to John Q. Adams, the Secretary of State. The fish was frozen with great care, in order to preserve it, incased in a box of ice, and transmitted, with a letter from the donors.

It is reported in the Montreal Herald, that one of the St. Lawrence Steam Boats, (the Walsham) has sunk at the wintering ground, in consequence of the rats having perforated several holes through the sides and hull.

Letters from Port-au-Prince of 9th Feb. state, that since the late fire, the place had become very sickly, that many respectable persons had died.

Five of the pirates taken by the Tyne, (British vessel) on the coast of Cuba, have been tried at Jamaica, and found guilty.—One of them was recommended to mercy on account of some alleviating circumstances in his favor, which were detailed in the evidence. These five were part of the crew of the Pirate which captured and ill treated Lieut. Hobson in the sloop Whim.

The owners of the steam ship Robert Fulton, intend to establish a line of vessels "of the species and class of the Robert Fulton, to ply between the ports of New-Orleans and New-York, touching at the intermediate ports."

We learn from Vandalia, the seat of government of the State of Illinois, that the new brick building, erected for a State Bank, was consumed by fire on the last Tuesday in January, together with all the books of the Bank, and the books and records of the Auditor's office, which was kept in the same building; also the books and records of the land Office at that place. This accident must be productive of consequences greatly to be deprecated.

A merchant in New York advertises for sale, '30 barrels *prime* beef, a little *damaged*.'

The Boston Centinel speaking of the late *Snow Storm*, says—The month just ended, has been unusually cold and stormy. The roads in the interior, we learn, are much blocked with drifted snow. A traveller from the westward informs, that he was 12 hours in travelling on horseback four miles; and that he had to dig through drifts 15 feet high. The mails on the great road have not been much impeded; but those on the cross roads very much so. A great quantity of snow has fallen in all directions.

It appears, from official statements laid before the Legislature of Maryland, that the Union Bank of Baltimore has lost nearly ninety thousand dollars by the *State* Directors, since its incorporation.

The exports from the City of Cincinnati alone, in the State of Ohio, in the fall and winter of 1821—22, are stated to have amounted, for three articles only (flour, pork, and whiskey,) to the value of three hundred thousand dollars.

In the year 1823, there will be six eclipses, namely four of the sun and two of the moon; one of the former, and both of the latter will be visible in this country, those of the moon being total and very large.

The arrivals at Port Sandusky, on Lake Erie, during the past year, were 178. A few years since the entrances and clearances would have comprised little else than stray logs, Indian canoes, or perhaps a few wandering barks, manned by squirrels, if the stories of travellers be true of the mode of navigation pursued by these quadruped emigrants.—Thus we progress in this new hemisphere. The life of man here includes what is elsewhere the life of a nation. He sees the birth, infancy, youth, and maturity of society; and it surely should not be a matter of surprise that, when we are pushing forward so rapidly, our eyes should be turned in the direction which we pursue, and that we should look before rather than behind us, as our European censors are used to do.

Local Affairs.

A duel was fought early on Wednesday morning last, near Camden, opposite this city, between a Lieut. of Marines and a young man whose connexions are of the first respectability. The former was severely wounded at the first fire, but it is said he will recover. We have had no information which might be depended on, relative to the causes that led to this ill-tated meeting.

On Sunday evening last, between the hours of 7 and 10, while the family were absent, an attempt was made to set fire to the kitchen of the house occupied by Mr. Bennet, in Tenth near Locust-street, by means of the back window being forced open, and combustibles placed between the shutter and sash, which fortunately went out without doing any other damage than burning the window frame and shutter.

Last week, a negro secreted himself in the store of Messrs. Tunis & Way. So soon as the store was locked up the stranger proceeded to gather together such articles as he deemed most valuable. In this he was uninterrupted, and having packed up his booty was about to retire, but here a difficulty presented itself. The store was so well secured, that the black man could not get out without the assistance of an iron bar, which made so much noise as to alarm the watch, who very unceremoniously conducted the him to prison.

Fifty of the pews in St. Stephen's Church, located in south 8th street, near Market, were disposed of by auction yesterday week, for a sum exceeding 16,000 dollars. Other pews were disposed of by private sale on Saturday, increasing the aggregate to more than 19,000 dollars. The whole cost of the Church is computed at 35,000 dollars.

On Sunday afternoon last, a fire was discovered in the upper part of a new brick house at the corner of Eleventh and Callowhill streets. The indefatigable exertions of the members of the different fire companies saved the building, and prevented the demolition of a whole range of dwellings which form the square, and are owned by Jacob Ridgway, Esq.

An attempt was made on Wednesday night last, to purloin letters from the Post Office in this City, by means of a machine introduced into the opening of the window through which the letters are deposited. This is the third effort of the kind made within a few years, all of which have failed, the rogues little knowing how fruitless their labours would prove.

The Schuylkill River rose the day before yesterday, in all her majesty, with a swell of four feet nine inches on the Fair Mount Dam, in perpendicular height, and a velocity of twelve or fifteen miles an hour, and brought down the ice from above in great style. The river is now free from ice and has fallen about twelve inches. The fresh on Flat Rock Dam was about nine feet in height, and in the river below the Dam it rose near 12 feet.

Late and important from South America.

By the brig Clio, Burkhart, arrived at this port from Buenos Ayres, in the remarkably short passage of 46 days, the following interesting [illegible] have been received:

In Chili, on the 19th of November, there was a tremendous earthquake which destroyed Valparaiso, and from two to three hundred persons perished in the ruins. Quillota and Aconcagua, and several other towns, have shared nearly the same fate.

Since the establishment of the independence of Buenos Ayres the tide of emigration has flowed with great rapidity and it has become the residence of some of the first artizans and mechanics of the old and new world—it is natural to suppose therefore, that if party dissensions and local prejudices should give way to a well organised system of things, this country possessing all the advantages which nature could bestow, ere long would become a very high and commanding station among the nations of the world.

The United States, the only nation that has recognised the independence of Buenos Ayres, is held by the Government and the people in great estimation, and they very much approve of the principles of their Constitution; indeed of some of the acts of government they have approached as nearly as possible to the spirit of that instrument.

The Indians had become troublesome and were committing depredations on the inhabitants, whose residence although but a few leagues from town, did not render them secure; a competent force was sent again them, but instead of dispersing on the appearance of the soldiery, they stood their ground, and by their conduct and actions menaced opposition; the consequence was, a serious and desperate engagement took place, and before they were subdued they killed upwards of 30 of their antagonists—the captives were secured and brought into Buenos Ayres. This circumstance took place about the latter end of December.

Montevideo was in an unsettled state; the troops that occupied it for some time (those attached to the old government) were suddenly ordered by the Emperor of the Brazils to evacuate it and embark for Europe, but they refused, and were determined to maintain their position in Montevideo. The Emperor's forces under the command of General Lacore, were within a few leagues of Montevideo, and it stated were determined to occupy it. How the point at issue between the commanding General in Montevideo and the Emperor would be settled was problematical; but many well informed persons were of opinion, Montevideo ere long, would surrender to Gen. Lacore, and the force under his command.

A letter from Valparaiso, of Oct. 8th, states that the Franklin 74, Com. Stewart, was daily expected there from Callao—Lord Cochrane was in the port with five ships, a brig and two schrs. quite at leisure. He had hoisted his flag on board the O'Higgins. Gen. San Martin was at St. Jago. Reports were afloat unfavorable to his character.

The Spanish brig Santa Ann, arrived in the Mississippi on the 4th ult. from Campeachy. The captain reported that the province of Yucatan was in a state of complete anarchy. In Campeachy, the people were fighting in the streets; one party, headed by the monks and priests, contending for the Emperor Iturbide, and the other party for their natural rights and a republican form of government. Other accounts received at New-Orleans, state that Iturbide's prospects became more gloomy, both at his head quarters and in the neighborhood of his capital.

CARBONARI IN CUBA.

A letter before us, says the Washington Gazette, states the existence of an extensive association throughout Cuba, that are initiated into a sort of secrecy, like the Carbonari of Naples, to further the cause of liberty—and that secret meetings are frequently held in Havana for this express object. No government can be more feeble than the present, where piracy and murder has become so familiar that we cease to wonder at their recital.

Spanish Judges.—A case is published of a capture of an American by a Spanish vessel, and the Spanish Judge legalizing the act. The Judicial integrity of a Spanish Judge is something like the bravery of Don Quixotte, as the following fact, within our knowledge, will attest. An American was imprisoned at Madrid on some trifling occasion and a fellow citizen went unceremoniously to the Judge, and offered him a bribe of two ounces, ($22) to release him. The Judge flew into a terrible rage—talked of his honour and dignity, and finally threatened to commit the American with his companion, for daring to bribe him. The American alarmed, begged pardon most profoundly and apologised, on the ground that he mistook it for a custom. The Judge, on the explanation, pardoned him. The Broker, transacting the business of the American, met him on the Pardo next day. "How come you," said he, "to be so indiscreet as to attempt to bribe one of our Judges? He told me this morning of it, and laughed at your simplicity. Now, (said the Broker,) I bribe him daily, but it wont answer for you to make the experiment. Give me the two ounces; one I will keep, the other I will give the judge, and you shall have an order for your friend's release."

This was accordingly done, and the American discharged. Once get a rich merchantman in a Spanish prize court, and if the vessel is released, she will be lighter for the process.

THEATRICAL.

Public Amusements.—There are now Theatres in every part of the country: and it is not many years since the first Theatrical corps, called the American Company made their debut in New-York. We have noticed various public amusements in different cities the present year. In New-Orleans there is a French Opera and English Theatre, whether we believe Mr. Phillips the singer, has either proceeded or is about to depart. In Charleston, in consequence of some pecuniary difficulties the Theatre happens not to be opened; but we perceive advertisements in the newspapers of that city for public concerts and balls, and for Mr. Haddock's Androides. There is a Theatre open both in Augusta and Savannah. In Virginia, there have been performances at Norfolk, and the Richmond Theatre has also been opened the present season. The company we perceive have proceeded south, leaving Mr. Villallave the rope dancer to display his agility, and Mr John Munford to exhibit some splendid national Fire Works, in Richmond.—There is a Circus at Baltimore, which opened the Tuesday night last, besides two Theatres both of which are now closed. There is also a Theatre and Circus in Washington city. In the Western States, we observe the Theatres of Lexington, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and several other places.

FROM THE NEW YORK ADVOCATE.

Tom and Jerry.—A very crowded house attended the first representation of this extravaganza, which indeed exhibited "Life in London," in all its strange varieties. The novelty of the various changes kept the house in a roar, particularly at the sale of a horse at Tattersals, and a [illegible]

...ach, in which Fuller, the professor, displayed ... science. Curious as these habits and associations really are, it must necessarily be many years before our population will admit of such variety. The night scene at the watch house was quite in character, and conveyed a faint idea of what London really is.

Large Looking Glass.—The Looking glass lately fitted up at the theatre, in this city, measures in length, exclusive of the frame, 33 feet, by 17 feet inches in breadth. Its whole length including the frame, which is composed of an outer and inner, 3-4 round gilt, with an elegant gilt ornament running between them, and at the bottom of a 3-4 gilt round only, is about 38 feet, by 20. Its whole weight is nearly two ton, and contains 569 square feet of glass.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 8, 1823.

☞ In alluding, last week, to the portrait of Elias Hicks, intended shortly to be published by R. Street, we neglected to state that it was copied from an approved Painting by that Artist, taken from memory, and without the knowledge of the venerable subject.

ATROCIOUS TYRANNY.

The following infamous act recently passed by the legislature of South Carolina, calls loudly upon every freeman of the United States, and the general government to oppose the torrent of unconstitutional principles that are pervading the *kidnapping, human trafficking* sections of our country. The authorities of South Carolina have precisely the same right to imprison, and sell as a slave, *any* citizen of the *Free States,* who may presume to enter its limits, as to put in force the law in question. The different shades of colour in the complexion of free men, cannot impair their right to all the immunities guaranteed to them by the Constitution and the Confederation of the States.

"And be it further enacted, That if *any vessel* shall come into any port or harbour of this state, from *any other state* or foreign port, having on board any *free* negroes or persons of colour as cooks, stewards, mariners or in any other employment on board of said vessel, such *free* negroes or persons of colour shall be liable to be *seized and confined in jail,* until said vessel shall clear out and depart from this state: And that when said vessel is ready to sail, the captain of said vessel shall be *bound* to carry away the said *free negro* or *free* person of colour, and to *pay the expense of his detention,* and in case of his neglect or refusal so to do he shall be liable to be indicted, and on conviction thereof, shall be *fined in a sum not less than one thousand dollars,* and *imprisoned* not less than two months; and such *free* negroes or persons of colour shall be deemed and taken as *absolute slaves,* and *sold* in conformity to the provisions of the act passed the 20th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty aforesaid.

"And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff of Charleston district, and each and every other sheriff of this state, shall be empowered and speedily enjoined, to carry the provisions of this act into effect, each of whom shall be entitled to one moiety of the proceeds of the *sale* of all *free* negroes and *free* persons of colour, that may happen to be *sold* under the provisions of the foregoing clause: Provided, the prosecution be had at his information.

"And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the harbour master of the port of Charleston to report to the sheriff of Charleston district, the arrival of all *free negroes* or *free* persons of colour, who may arrive on board any vessel coming into the harbour of Charleston from any other state or foreign port."

Another section of the act, prohibits any free negro or person of colour, who shall leave the state, from returning thereto.

The following remarks of the Nantucket Inquirer, respecting this law, merit the attention of every reader who properly estimates the cause of humanity and justice.

The monstrous provisions of this statute are unparallelled in the annals of modern legislation. In what manner the Southern civilians can twist and screw the sacred principles of the American Constitution to a conformity with these abominable and piratical infringements on the rights of man, remains to be learned. That instrument, the charter of freemen, declares, *Art. 4, Sect 2.* as follows.

The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states."

This provision is more fully illustrated in the "articles of confederation" on which the constitution itself was founded, see the same *Art 4, Sect 1.* If there be any meaning whatever in this language, it secures equal rights to FREEMEN, let their colour be black, white or grey. It recognizes no distinctions as to shape or hue—its protection is extended as equitably over "free coloured persons," as over free whites. A "citizen" is a *citizen,* maugre his complexion, his dress, his occupation, or his religion.

In the enactment of such regulations, let their legislators remember their own accountability—They are not quite omnipotent—there is at least one higher power, even on earth, to whom they are amenable:—and we trust that power will not shut its eyes on daggers pointed at its sovereignty.—This law is clearly repugnant to the "Supreme Law of the Land," and as such, cannot legitimately be put in force. We hope, therefore upon the first instance of its actual enforcement, that it will be resisted promptly and legally. Shall a FREE citizen of the United States be incarcerated for no crime, save that of being *browned* by nature!—The question must arise, and must also be decided in the Carolina courts, "*what shade of colouring constitutes liability to imprisonment?*" or how near to *white* must a man be, and how little sunburnt, to escape the paws of the sheriff, the cells of the "*Sugar-house,*" the bench of the auctioneer with his yelling crier on East Bay, and finally the whips and thongs of a MASTER—an OWNER—on a rice plantation!

The following section of a law now before the legislature of this state, was made the order of the day for Monday last, but no intelligence respecting its fate has yet reached this city, that we have heard of.

Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the fourth day of July next, all notes in the nature of bank notes, or notes payable to bearer, purporting to be issued by the State Bank at Camden, in New Jersey, and all the notes of banks established in any other of the United States, having branches in this state (except the bank of the U. States,) which shall be issued by any agent of, or partner in said bank or banks, and which shall be tendered by any individual in payment of debt or accounts, shall be forfeited, one half the amount thereof to the Commonwealth, and the other half to the prosecutor, and all and every person or persons, institution or body politic or corporate, so tendering the said notes as aforesaid shall be held liable for a note or notes, so tendered or paid, or for the nominal amount thereof in lawful money of the United States, and such person or persons, or body corporate, shall also be liable to the prosecutor for all costs of suit in obtaining judgment thereon, and the said note or notes, or the amount thereof, shall be recoverable on an action of debt or otherwise, before any justice, alderman or court of competent jurisdiction in this Commonwealth.

A law suit recently brought by Jacob Ridgway of this city, against the Farmers' Bank of Bucks County, having caused considerable discussion, the following brief sketch may be interesting to some of our readers:—It was instituted for the purpose of recovering Six Thousand Dollars, on a Check drawn by Joseph Hulme, late President of that Institution, in favour of E. I. Hollinshead, who endorsed it, and in the course of business, negociated it with Jacob Ridgway, the plaintiff. The Check is in the following words:

$6000. *Philadelphia, June 22d,* 1821.

Sixty days after date, Cashier of the Farmer's Bank of Bucks County, pay to E. I. Hollinshead, or order, Six Thousand Dollars.

JOSEPH HULME, President."

The contested point on which the question rested was the meaning of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors on the 6th July, 1821, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Board of Directors to support the credit of the paper of this Institution; and that funds, during the present stagnation of trade, must be raised: We, therefore, authorise the President and Cashier, as often as THEY find occasion, to borrow money, or obtain discounts, in order to raise fund for the purpose aforesaid."

The counsel for the plaintiff contended that this resolution of the board of directors, was the authority on which Mr. Hulme acted; that the institution was bound to honour the draft or check of their president; and that the word *they,* gave the President and Cashier a right to act on the resolution individually, as well as conjointly. In opposition, it was argued that the Bye-laws of the institution gave no authority for such an act; that the act of Mr. Hulme was not the act of Mr. Hulme and Harrison, who were jointly authorised. That the money was not obtained under the authority of, and never benefitted the institution, and that it therefore was not bound to redeem the check.

After a patient hearing, the Jury gave their verdict *in favour of the Bank.*

This cause was tried at Doylestown, and occupied the court one week. Messrs. McIlvaine and Chapman, counsel for the Plaintiff—and Pawling and Kittera on the part of the Bank."

NOMINATION.—The Caucus which met at Harrisburg, on the 4th instant, has separated, after nominating JOHN ANDREW SHULTZE, a Candidate for the Office of Governor, at the election in October next. It is hoped the PEOPLE will enquire and ascertain the character and qualifications of the person, before they give him their suffrages, as it is essential for the best interests of the state that the Governor elect should be a firm and independent man, untrammelled by *party* prejudices, and *free* from the toils of designing demagogues. We boast ourselves of no political creed, excepting that which binds the union of the States; therefore, as citizens, we prot[illegible] usurpation of power by some members of the Legislature, who violate the sacred trust reposed in them by their constituents, in thus endeavouring to forestall the freedom of election.

The second session of the 17th Congress of the United States terminated its sittings on Monday the 3d inst. The most important act which has passed this august body, during their procrastinated deliberations, is that relating to the suppression of piracy. Should this great object be effected, of which there can be little doubt, since the combined forces of Great Britain and America have been put in requisition, and are now destined for the same laudable enterprise, it will be a "consummation devoutly to be wished," and may satisfy the liberal minded, for the time and money lost to the nation by a long session of the national assembly, in which little else has been done to promote the interest of the people. Certainly it will be a cheerful duty for our brave tars to revenge themselves of the pirates—to root those lawless freebooters out of their dens, and chastise them for their cruelty and repeated acts of violence committed on the high seas.—The names of [illegible] vessels composing the squadron under the command of Commodore Porter, afford a curious collection of "flesh, fish and fowl." A Providence paper expresses the hope, that the *Sea gull* will discover the Pirates afar off, the *Ferret* and *Weazle* drive them out of their retreats; the *Decoy* cheat them with a hope of plunder; the *Greyhound, Terrier* and *Beagle,* pursue them into the toils of the *Fox*; the *Musquito, Sand Fly, Midge, Gnat* and *Gallinipper,* sting them to desperation, and the *Jackall* and *Wild Cat* tear them to pieces!"

The Philadelphia Bank bill, now before the Legislature of this state, has been so amended in the house, as to substitute in lieu of the original bonus, the sum of $100,000 dollars, which shall be subscribed to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; and that the Bank shall receive the profits arising from this stock, for fifteen years, at the expiration of which time, the shares are to revert to the state.

The Harrisburg Chronicle of Thursday last, says, the Legislative Halls were but thinly attended on Tuesday and Wednesday; and no business of an important nature was done. This day the Philadelphia Bank Bill is expected to go through a second reading in the House of Representatives.

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

It has been suggested to us that the publication of Payne's Guide to the GAME OF DRAUGHTS, would meet with the approbation of many persons, who incline to amuse themselves with this pleasing but difficult play. By the politeness of a friend, we have been favoured with the loan of a copy of the above work, which we believe has never been printed in this country—and as it will not occupy much of our room, and may be most satisfactory to those who would study the rules of playing scientifically as they are laid down by the author, we shall commence in our next number with such portions of them as are in order, affording a correct knowledge of the bearing of each different move on the board, and continue them weekly until completed. In order to do away any impression on the mind of the fastidious Critic, who disrelishes, without distinction, every description of play, and doubts the propriety of treating upon them, and who may, therefore, be opposed to our giving publicity to the one in question, we make the following extract from the preface of this book, which is expressive of our own sentiments in regard to the Game of Draughts:

To ascertain distinctly consequences in their causes—to calculate with promptitude the result of intricate variety—to elude by vigilant caution the snares of stratagem, are lessons, which the Game of Draughts strongly inculcate, and uniformly explain. While, thus, the Game on one hand, affords the means of intellectual improvement; on the other, it banishes every temptation to moral depravity. It guards simplicity from the lures of deceit, and prevents cunning from preying on credulity: for where superior skill *alone* commands success, the ignorant are not mad enough, to hazard their fortune or their happiness, in a contest, where *loss* is certain, and *gain* impossible. Considering the Game as an amusement, it cannot be denied that it tends to improve those faculties of the mind, which are eminently useful in every condition of life; and may therefore be made the School of Wisdom, but cannot, like the Gaming-Table of chance, become the *nursery* of vice.

The following is a comparative statement of the mortality during the last year, in the cities of London, New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington:—

	Deaths.		*Population.*
London,	18,865	about	1,00[illegible]
New-York.	3,231	about	130,000
Philadelphia,	3,591	about	130,000
Washington,	296	about	14,856

According to the calculation of M. Olbers, of Bremen, after a lapse of 83,000 years a Comet will approach to the Earth in the same proximity as the Moon; after 4,000 000 years, it will approach to the distance of 7700 geographical miles; and then, if its attraction equals that of the earth, the waters of the ocean will be elevated 13,000 feet, and cause a second deluge. After 200,000,000 years it will clash with the earth! [dreadful foreboding for those who live to see it.]

Importunate dun.—The following is a dunning advertisement of a Butcher at Sackett's Harbour:

I won't wait!!—I am about to leave the place—I have given you *line* upon *tenderline*—you've *shin'd* me, and reduced me to a *sparerib*; and now, if you don't pay me immediately, I'll *shin* up to you by a Constable with a *hock* in his hand, at your cost. *A Butcher's word for it.*

AMASA STOWELL.

S. Harbour, Feb. 12, 1823.

The following is the title of an act which is now before the Pennsylvania legislature.

"An act to annul the marriage of John Pippin *and Loves his wife.*"

Which of the *Pippin's* have thrown the *apple* of discord, the Franklin Gazette says, we are not informed, but presume, from the above title, that it cannot be "John Pippin, and loves his wife."

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7.25
RYE do.	4,25
CORN MEAL,	3,25
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,45
RYE do.	90
CORN do.	65
OATS,	40
SHORTS,	35
BARLEY,	50 a 60
FLAXSEED,	1,00
BEANS,	1,25
PEAS,	75 to 80
JERSEY PORK, per bbl.	14 a $15

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Potts, Mr RICHARD SAVAGE, to the accomplished Miss ANN SHARPLESS.

On the 20th of October, 1822, by the Rev. Thomas Boring, Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON to Miss SARAH RECH, daughter of the late George Rech, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Potts, Mr JOHN VANOWSTRIP, to Mrs. CATHARINE NICE, all of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Jaquett, Mr. WILLIAM P. GAW, son of Gilbert Gaw, to Miss JULIA JAQUETT, daughter of Thomas Jaquett, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. [illegible], Mr. DANIEL R. ERDMAN, of this city, to Miss ANN, daughter of Mr. Francis Brown, of Penn Township.

On the 2d ult. at Henderson, (Ky.) JAMES HALL, Esq. formerly of Philadelphia, Attorney at Law, to MARY, daughter of the late Gov. Posey.

On the 22d ult. JOHN ELLA, jr. Esq. to Miss RACHEL GIBSON, both of this city.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Pilmore, Mr. WILLIAM B. MENDENHALL, to Miss ANN, daughter of the late John Carter, all of this city.

In Richmond township, Penn. on the 23d ult. Mr. JACOB HAHN, aged 17, to Miss SUSAN MYERS, aged *almost* 12.

DIED.

On Monday last, after a lingering disease, Mrs. MARGARET FULTON, aged 45.

On Wednesday last, in this city, JOHN MURPHY, aged 66, formerly of Ireland.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. WILLIAM HOFFMAN, aged 50.

On Thursday evening last, after a lingering indisposition, LAWRENCE SECKEL, Esq. aged 77.

On Thursday, the 6th inst. Mr. MARTIN FERNILER, aged 63.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst. after a long and painful illness, Mr. JOHN CHILDS, printer, aged 48.

On Thursday afternoon, Mr. E. J. GUIEU, long known as a respectable merchant of this city.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	31	31	62
In New-York,	33	29	62
In Baltimore,	26	9	35

Public Sales at Auction.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr Mathews' Eighth Night.

This Evening, March 8,

Will be presented, by particular desire, a celebrated comedy, called

THE HEIR AT LAW.

Doctor Panglos	Mr. Mathews
Lord Duberly	Mr. Warren
Dick Dowlas	Mr. Wood
Zekiel Homespun	Mr. Jefferson
Caroline Dormer	Mrs. H. Wallack
Cicely Homespun	Mrs Burke

After which will be presented, for the 4th and last time, the comic farce of

MONSIEUR TONSON.

Monsieur Morbleu	Mr. Mathews
Tom King	Mr. Wood
Adolphine de Courcy	Mrs. H. Wallack
Madam Ballegarde	Mrs. Burke.

Mr. Mathews' ninth appearance on Monday.

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.

3d mo 8—tf

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

OF JOSEPH, JAMES and THOMAS WOOD, trading under the firm of J. & T. WOOD, was dissolved on the 1st of July last, by James Wood withdrawing from business. All persons still undebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate settlement, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

JOSEPH WOOD,
JAMES WOOD,
THOMAS WOOD.

Joseph and Thomas Wood,

Continue the business at No. 8, NORTH SECOND STREET. They have just received, and now offer for sale, by the case or otherwise,

CANTON GOODS, viz:

Plain Canton and Nankeen Crapes,
Figured Crape Shawls,
4-4, 7-4, 8-4 Crape Shawls and Crape Scarfs,
Satin Striped and Figured Florentines and Common Do.
Black, Blue, Green, Changeable and plain coloured Senshaws,
Black, White, Crimson, Green and Blue Sarsnets,
Striped, Crossbarred and plain coloured Do.
Black, White, high and plain coloured Satins,
Black, Crossbarred and Birdeye Hdkfs.
Pungees, Sewing Silks, Shawls, &c. &c.
Blue and Yellow Nankeens.

FRENCH GOODS.

Black, White and coloured Levantines and Florentines,
Satins, Sarsnets and Gros de Naples, figured and plain,
Rich Figured, Plaid, Edged and Plain Taffeta and Satin Ribands,
Galoons, Braid, Gymp, Silk and Chenille Cords,
Hathands, Fancy Silk Hdkfs. and Shawls,
Silk Hose, Silk, Kid and York Tan Gloves,
Gauze, Thule Lace, &c. &c.
Super Bandanoes and Choppas, and common do.
Dressed and undressed Bengals,
Cossas, Persians, &c. &c.

And a large assortment of BRITISH WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS, with a variety of DOMESTIC GOODS. march 8—4t

Come this day and on Monday,

TO procure Tickets or Shares in the 5th class new series Union Canal Lottery, at the rate of $7, after which they will advance to $8

Persons disposed to adventure would do well to apply for Tickets this day or Monday, and *save the advance.* The Lottery will be drawn in five minutes! on the 2d of April, and prizes paid immediately.

Adventurers can be supplied (as usual,) with packages of 12 tickets, and shares of packages containing the whole of the combination numbers on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package		$58 50
Do.	half do.	29 25
Do.	quarter do.	14 62
Do.	eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares in the greatest variety of fancy numbers, if immediate application is made.

Union Canal Lottery,—5th Class,

NEW SERIES ——SCHEME

1	Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1	do	4,000	is	4 000
1	do	1 958	is	1,958
3	do	1,500	is	4,500
4	do	1,000	is	4 000
31	do	100	is	3,100
31	do	50	is	1 550
62	do	25	is	1,550
186	do	12	is	2 232
2325	do	6	is	13,950
2645 Prizes.				$42,840

Capital Prizes, as in the former Classes, for sale at

PRATT & DAVIS'

Philadelphia Lottery office, No. 62, Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets, where was sold the following handsome prizes in the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes:

Combination.	*Register.*		
9, 13, 27,	2591	a prize of	5,000
3, 13, 27,	996	do.	1,000
4, 13, 30,	1814	do.	1,000

Besides many of 100, 50, 25, 20 With many others too tedious to enumerate.

Orders, post paid, will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. march 8—1t

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 159½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.

jan. 18—3m*

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth, owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 172 Vine, near Fifth street,

jan 25—tf R. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 21—6m*

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER. No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND's Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 31 south Second street Just received by late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos from		28 to	60
1 do.	do.		(gipsey)	32 to	56
5 do.	Misses			13 to	33
1 do.	do.			24 to	46
1 do.	do.		(gipsey)	15 to	26
1 do.	for Children			19 to	24
3 do.	for Boys			8 to	13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60 Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps.	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner, july 13—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention aug 10—tf

Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

CARDS, HANDBILLS,

Bank Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills, &c. &c.

Will be printed at the shortest notice, on application at their office. jan 4

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

AN ENIGMA.

That brother of Joseph who for him was griev'd,
And he who of old by his son was deceiv'd;
The man who gave springs at his daughter's request,
And a king that loved David and did him assist;
A priest that escaped from the fury of Saul,
When, By his command, a whole city did fall;
She who refused from her mother to stray,
And a king that went barefoot and wept on his way.

A grandson of Saul, who was lame in his feet,
And a servant of Ahab, who Elijah did meet;
The first artificer of iron and brass,
And he who for monarch of nations did pass.

By the initials of these, a name may be found
Of a man who with honour's deservedly crown'd;
Enlarg'd his ideas, enlighten'd his mind,
Graceful his person, his manners refin'd;
His soul so capacious it takes not a part,
But the whole of mankind are dear to his heart.

Attendance at Church.—A French constitutional priest, who had usually a very small audience, was one day preaching at the church in his village, when the doors being open, a gander and several geese came stalking up the middle aisle. The preacher availing himself of the circumstance, observed—"that he could no longer find fault with his district for non-attendance; because though they did not come themselves they sent their representatives."

A man who wished to pass one of the barriers of Paris in 1793, was required to give his name, &c. to the persons on duty. "I am Monsieur le Marquis de St. Cyr." "Citizen, there are no Monsieurs now." "Very well, then le Marquis de St. Cyr." "You ought to know, citizen that there are neither nobles, titles, nor *marquisats*." "In that case, de St. Cyr, if you please." "*De* is not used now." "Then say simply, Saint Cyr." "Ah! but all saints, you know, have been abolished."—"Well, if it must be so, write *Cyr*." "No, citizen, there are no longer any *Sirs*," (the pronunciation is the same.) Thus piece by piece the unfortunate Marquis was stripped by the Revolution, till he found himself at the barrier of Paris without a name.

Judge Breckenridge, in reprimanding a criminal, amongst other hard names, called him a scoundrel. The prisoner replied, "Sir, I am not so great a scoundrel as your honor——takes me to be." "Put your words closer together," said the Judge.

Consolation for neglected Bards.

In vain for present fame you wish,
Your person first must be forgotten;
For Poets are like sinking Fish—
They never *shine* till they *are rotten*.

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand aug 3—tf

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B HOWELL, back of No. 165, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one dill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 4 wide and 5-4ths wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

WANTED,

A FRONT room on the first floor, as lodgings for a single gentleman, in any part of the city between Vine and South, and Front and Twelfth streets. A line addressed to Z and left at the office of the Evening Post, will meet with immediate attention. march 1—3t

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Shawl, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

New Series Lottery—5th Class.

TO be drawn on the 2d of April, and finished in *FIVE MINUTES*. The following handsome prizes will be awarded to some of the fortunate adventurers, viz.

SCHEME.

Tickets selling rapidly for the small sum of eight dollars—shares in proportion. ☞ Packages containing 36 numbers, can be had in Halves, Quarters, or Eighths, at

Hayward & Decker's

Lottery and Exchange Office,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

Those who wish to take a chance for *Fortune's Favours*, will please to remember that Tickets advance in a few days to nine dollars

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. Notes bought and sold at the lowest rate of Exchange.

For Sale, on Commission, a very fine dozen of Gold and Silver Patent Lever WATCHES, warranted of the best quality, at very reduced prices. feb 22—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N B On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street. feb 1—6m

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,
Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduce for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N B Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber. *Mount Holly, N. J. Oct 15, 1822.* (19—6m*

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $800, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

30 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale. feb. 8—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. nov 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the seventeenth day of February, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, WILLIAM CHAPMAN, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

PRACTICAL BOOK KEEPING, by double entry, comprised in twelve Books, viz.

Memorandum	Book,	Notes Receivable,	
Letter	do.	Notes Payable,	
Bought	do.	Bills of Exchange,	
Sold	do.	Day Book,	
Receipt	do.	Journal,	
Calendar	do.	Leger,	

Forming a complete system of the transactions of a trader of eminence, conformable to the prevailing usages of regular counting-houses in the United States, with the most efficacious method of teaching that useful science, by William Chapman, who has been above twenty years in the capacity of Book-keeper both in London and Philadelphia, and late Principal of the Commercial Academy in Philadelphia.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
march 1—4w

German Language.

F. VARIN, Teacher of the German Language in the University of Pennsylvania, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he teaches the GERMAN LANGUAGE, according to the dialects of Dresden and Leipsic, at the University in Ninth street, and

At his Academy, No. 77 Arch street;

where also are taught, the Latin, Spanish, and French Languages, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all that may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, Students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms, viz: One class of Young Ladies, and another class of Young Gentlemen, at 12 dollars each per annum, payable in advance.

Evening Classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr Wylie, and Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan, and Mr. Dennison. Mr. V. also gives Private Lessons. march 1—4t.

This day is Published,

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, price $4 50, DARBY'S EDITION OF BROOKES' UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, or, A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY: containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, Customs, and Manners of the Inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; and the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns. To which is added, the Constitutions of the United States, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. The third American edition, with ample additions and improvements, by WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana, Emigrant's Guide, Tour from N. York, and Memoir on Florida.

☞ Subscribers, and those holding subscription papers, will oblige the publisher by sending for their books as early as convenient. feb 8—6t

MR. PERCSIO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36 south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. feb 22—tf

☞GRAND SPECULATION.☜

BY purchasing two tickets you may draw either of the following rich PRIZES,

2	of	$6,000
2	of	2,000
2	of	1,000

Besides 26 of 1000—200—100. By purchasing our Tickets you may draw either 6,000—2,000, 1,000—1,000—or other numerous prizes; the above rich capitals are to be drawn in the popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager; *in which lottery every number is drawn either blank or prize*—be speedy in purchasing the above capitals at the

"*TEMPLE OF FORTUNE*,"

WAITE's

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 22—tf

This day is Published

AND for sale by LEWIS D BELAIR, No. 26 North Fifth street—price 75 cents, 1 vol. 18mo bound—A GENERAL GUIDE for PRACTISING PHYSICIANS IN THE EXAMINATION OF THE SICK, with an Appendix of Medical Formulæ. By J. F. DANIEL LOBSTEIN, M D. author of a work entitled "Researches and Observations on the Use of Phosphorus in different diseases," published in French, and of different other medical works, Member of the Medical societies of Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Philadelphia, Lexington, (Ky.) Pittsburg &c. Physician and practitioner in Midwifery in Philadelphia. feb 8—6t

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

Advance on Tickets.

TICKETS in the popular and splendid scheme of the New Series Lottery, Fifth class, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will advance to Eight Dollars on Monday week, the 10th of March—previous thereto they can be procured at Seven, if application is made at

GIBBS's.

The above Lottery, the public will bear in mind, will be determined on the new and universally approved mode of conducting lotteries, recently introduced into this state and patronized by adventurers from all parts of the Union. The whole scheme will be positively distributed in 5 minutes and the cash laid down for prizes immediately after, on the 2d of April next, only 30 days distant!

Adventurers can be supplied, as usual, with packages of twelve tickets, and shares of packages, on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$58 50
half do.	29 25
quarter do.	14 62
eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares, in a variety of lucky numbers.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

Gibb's Lucky Office,
No 44, South Third St Philadelphia.
march 1—1t

Advance on Tickets.

TICKETS in the popular and splendid scheme of the 5th class, new series Lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will advance to 8 dollars on Monday week, the 10th of March. Previous thereunto, they can be obtained at 7 dollars each, shares in proportion, if application is made at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut street, 2d door below Fourth St.

The above Lottery, the public will bear in mind, will be determined on the new, correct and universally approved mode of conducting lotteries, recently introduced into this state and patronized by adventurers from all parts of the Union. The whole scheme will be distributed in five minutes and the cash laid down for prizes immediately after, on the 2d of April next, only 30 days distant!!

Adventurers can be supplied (as usual,) with packages of 12 tickets, and shares of packages containing the whole of the combination numbers on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$38 50
Do. half do.	29 25
Do. quarter do.	14 62
Do. eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares in the greatest variety of fancy numbers, if immediate application is made.

Union Canal Lottery,—5th Class,

NEW SERIES——SCHEME

1	Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1	do	4,000	is	4 000
1	do	1,953	is	1,953
3	do	1,500	is	4,500
4	do	1,000	is	4 000
31	do	100	is	3,100
31	do	50	is	1,550
62	do	25	is	1,550
186	do	12	is	2 232
2325	do	6	is	13,950
2645	Prizes.			$42,840

Capital Prizes, as in the former Classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

127, Chesnut Street.

mar. 1—tf

WM. B. ROYAL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that in the North-East Room of the Old Philadelphia Academy, Fourth street, between Market and Arch streets, he carefully teaches the following branches of *English Education*, viz.

Orthography and Reading, per quarter	$4 00
Penmanship and Arithmetic do.	5 00
Geography, English Grammar, *Analytically* and *Practically*, Composition, Elocution, Book-keeping, Mensuration, &c. per qr.	6 00

W. B R. is willing to be employed during his leisure hours, as tutor in some respectable family.

Further information may be obtained by calling at the school-room march 1—3t

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

No. 198 South street, between Fifth & Sixth streets.

WHERE a Register will be kept, in which persons in want of situations can have their names entered, if they come recommended, not otherwise. Also, persons in want of Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls, and Domestics of any description, can have their names entered. As no persons applying for situations at this office, are allowed to enter their names without a recommendation, those who may want useful domestics will not be liable to the impositions which have heretofore been frequently practised. march 1—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

BROKER, *Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.* has opened an office at No. 198 SOUTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth sts. Philadelphia, where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, Insolvent's Petitions, Post Books, and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

Persons having money to put out on Mortgage, and those who may want to borrow can be accommodated with any sum. Promissory notes discounted. Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R S E. will also attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful. ☞ A land register is kept open for inspection: where are inserted a variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter.

N.B.—R S E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every Instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. mar. 1—tf

Employment Wanted.

A MARRIED man, who has been unable to procure work at his trade, which is that of shoemaking, sufficient for the support of his family, wishes to obtain a situation as porter in an auction store, bank, or other place of public business, where he might render himself useful.—A moderate compensation will be required. A line addressed to G. K. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, will be gratefully attended to, and satisfactory recommendations produced. feb 22—3t

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe will soon be in flower. jan 25—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

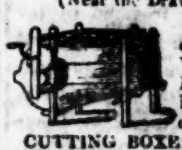
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R. BURGIN & CO. at the N. W. corner of Eighth and Zane streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for Cash or *Country Produce.*

Gum Camphor,	Nutmegs, Cloves,
Gum Myrrh,	Indigo, Cinnamon,
Gum Assafœtida,	Rhubarb powdered,
Gum Arabic, opt.	Jalap do.
do. do. 2d.	Calomel,
Powd. Yellow Barks,	Red Precipitate,
Whiteside's red Barks,	Lee's Windham Pills,
Soap, Castile,	Lee's New-London do
Shaving Soap,	Mead's pills,
Magnesia alb.	Anderson's do.
Magnesia calcined,	Hooper's do.
Epsom Salts,	Tartar Emetic,
Glauber Salts,	Cream Tartar,
Powdered Ipecacuana,	Day & Martin's Blacking,
Waters, Flor. Sulphur,	St. Alban's do.
Chamomile Flowers,	Linseed Oil,
Bateman's Drops,	Dry White Lead,
Opodeldoc, British Oil,	Ground do.
Harlizem Oil,	Furniture Wax,
Ess. of Peppermint,	Spirits of Turpentine,
Bottle Corks,	Castor Oil, cold expressed,
Oil of Cinnamon,	spirits of nitre dulc.
Oil of Cloves,	Spirits Wine rectified,
Oil of Anniseed,	White Wax, Whiting,
Spanish Brown,	Window Glass, 8 by 12,
Yellow Ochre,	Do. do. 10 by 12,
Soda Powders,	Vials, Vial Corks, &c.
Gum Opium,	feb 8—cowly

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise. Pans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb. 22—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.
J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 105, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	3 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots and Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or TWO DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.